***Area & Perimeter Discovery: Notes & Hints***



**CIRCLES:**

**The perimeter is the length around a circle.**

**The diameter is the length across a circle.   
To find this, use your ruler, find the *longest distance* *across*, and this is your diameter.**

**Ex: in the circle to the right, 🡪 3 cm**

**the 3rd measure is the longest, 3.5 cm**

**so 4 cm is the diameter. 4 cm**

**RECTANGLES:**

**Use your graph paper! Because it’s centimeter graph paper, if you line up your rectangles with squares on the graph (or at least half squares), you can use this to measure. Ex: this rectangle 🡪**

**2cm by 7cm**

**TRIANGLES:**

**Be sure to include all 3 types of triangles (same base)**

**(1) Right Triangle🡪 (forms a 90° angle)**

🡨height

🡫base

**🡨(2) Acute Triangle (all angles <90°)**

🡨height

🡫base

**(3) Obtuse Triangle 🡨 or 🡪 (one angle >90°)**

🡨height

🡫base

🡨height

🡫base